5 CLAIMS

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- Claim 1. Method for manufacturing a solid combustible element (1) that comprises a product for disintegrating a combustion deposit layer, characterized in that an internal space (2) is made in the solid combustible element (1) and that the aforesaid product is provided in this space (2).
- Claim 2. Method for manufacturing a solid combustible element (1) according to claim 1 characterized in that the internal space (2) is closed off after the aforesaid product is placed therein.
 - Claim 3. A method according to claim 1 characterized in that the element (1) is formed by compressing an amount of loose particles of one or several combustible materials without adding any binding agent until they form a coherent aggregate.
 - Claim 4. A method according to claim 3 characterized in that heat is applied during the compression of the particles.
 - Claim 5. A method according to claim 3 characterized in that the internal space (2) is formed by keeping a passage free through the element (1) during the compression.
 - Claim 6. Method according to claim 1 characterized in that the element (1) has a natural coherence.
 - Claim 7. A solid combustible element (1) comprising a product for disintegrating a combustion deposit layer characterized in that it is manufactured according to a method according to claim 1.

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- Claim 8. A solid combustible element (1) comprising a product for disintegrating a combustion deposit layer, characterized in that the element (1) has a natural coherence or through the compression of an amount of loose particles of one or several combustible materials, without addition of any binding agent, is compressed to a coherent aggregate, that in the element an internal space (2) is provided and that the aforesaid product is located in this space (2).
 - Claim 9. A solid combustible element (1) according to claim 8 characterized in that the internal space (2) is again closed off after inserting the product.
 - Claim 10. A solid combustible element (1) according to claim 8 characterized in that the combustible materials are principally of vegetable origin.
 - Claim 11. A solid combustible element (1) according to claim 8 characterized in that the aforesaid product is powdery or is provided as a liquid or as one or several solid units in the internal space.
- Claim 12. A solid combustible element (1) according to claim 8 characterized in that it has an elongated form that is symmetrical in relation to a central axis extending according to the longitudinal direction, and that the internal space (2) extends according to the aforesaid central axis.
 - Claim 13. A method according to claim 2 characterized in that the element (1) is formed by compressing an amount of loose particles of one or several combustible materials without adding any binding agent until they form a coherent aggregate.

Claim 14. A method according to claim 4 characterized in that the internal space (2) is formed by keeping a passage free through the element (1) during the compression.

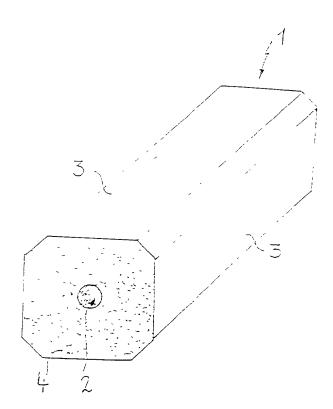


FIG. 1